AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 3, replace first paragraph of Brief Description of the Invention with:

Whereas reduction of demolition materials is desirable, it is not required that there be substantially no remaining large items amongst the resulting reduced product of the apparatus. Thus, those items that are not readily reduced can be permitted to bypass the reduction process and still achieve the objective of the reduction operation. Accordingly, the present invention provides a bypass feature whereby a large percentage of the items that resist reduction to the point where damage to the machine may occur, are diverted from the reduction process thus enabling the reduction operation to continue without the otherwise frequent shutdown of the operation. Hereafter such items are referred to as ~~reduction-resistant items of~~ reduction-resistant material.

On page 3, replace second paragraph of Brief Description of the Invention with:

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the anvil is provided with a pivotal resist member ~~a release mechanism~~ whereby ~~an~~ oversized and reduction-resistant ~~item~~ material causes ~~retraction~~ release of the anvil when impacted by the ~~item~~ reduction-resistant material which opens a bypass route for the ~~item~~ reduction-resistant material followed by automatic return of the anvil to thereby instantly reestablish the reduction processing of ~~the~~ material.

On page 5, replace paragraph starting on line 3 with:

As described in the Brief Description above, the invention is directed to the inclusion of a bypass for reduction-resistant material 12 ~~that resists reduction~~. The mechanism for providing the bypass will be explained, having reference to further drawings and in general as viewed in Fig. 1 is enabled by mounting of the anvil 36 and screen 38 on a pivotal member pivoted about shaft 28 and which resistively permits pivoting as indicated by the dash line position of anvil 36 and screen 38 to create the bypass 50.

On page 5, replace paragraph starting on line 20 with:

Seated above the shaft 28 is a compression pad 56 that permits limited upward movement of shaft 28 as a stress relief, e.g., when overloaded. Also observed in Fig. 3 is a shear pin 58 that is a safety provision in the rare occasion when a reduction-resistant material 12 ~~item~~ exceeds the capability of the bypass feature of the invention, causing breakage of the shear pin and thus shut down and shear pin replacement.

On page 6, replace first, second, and third paragraphs with:

Reference is now made to the relatchable relief mechanism shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 5. Figs. 5 and 5A illustrate the anvil 36/screen 38 mechanism only. As shown, the mechanism includes a ~~retractable roller~~cam member 60 that is mounted to a slide 62 that slides in and out of a pocket formed under plate 64. In various embodiments in accordance with the present invention, a material reducing apparatus may include a pivotal resist member. In various ones of these embodiments, a pivotal resist member may comprise a first biasing member. An example of a first biasing member in accordance with various ones of these embodiments may be [[A]] a strong spring 72 seated in the pocket (see Fig. 5A) ~~urges~~ urging ~~the roller~~ a cam member 60 to its extended position.

Referring now to Figs. 2, 3A and 3B where a latch 66 is shown. Latch 66 is secured to the frame of the apparatus and, except for the retractable relatch mechanism, is fixed. As seen in Figs. 3 and 3A, the ~~roller~~ cam member 60 is seated during normal operation in the cradle formed by ~~the latch slide~~ a cam surface 68 and ~~the~~ a latch body 70. In order for the anvil 36/screen 38 mechanism to pivot upwardly about pivot shaft 28, the ~~roller~~ cam member 60 has to retract. Note from Fig. 3A that the retractable ~~latch slide~~ cam surface 68 is not urged upwardly as the upward force component is normal to the movement of the slide. In any event, it is prevented from upward movement by stop 71. Thus, the strong spring 72 (Fig. 5A) has to be retracted in order for the latch mechanism to release. The spring 72 is provided with a desired force resistance to allow retraction only for severe reduction-resistive materials which can often be encountered when reducing demolition type materials.

It has been explained that the strong spring 72 does not readily accommodate relatching even though the weight of the machine is substantial and produces a significant relatching force. Thus, relatching is assisted by the provision of the ~~latch slide~~ cam surface 68. With reference to Fig. 3B, it will be observed that the relatching force indicated by arrow 74 forces inward sliding of ~~latch slide~~ cam surface 68 (see arrow 75) designed to accommodate the relatching force 74 to thereby allow the ~~roller~~ cam member 60 to slide past the ~~slide~~ cam surface 68 and return to the status of Figs. 3 and 3A.

On page 7, replace first paragraph with:

It will thus be apparent from the above that demolition materials are fed into the rotor 16 and reduced upon impact generated between the movement of the hammers 18 and the stationary anvil 36, the material then forced through any of the screens 38, 40 and 42 or recycled to repeat the reduction process. When a substantial/severe ~~reduction/resistant component~~ reduction-resistant material is

encountered, the force impacted against the anvil 36 will result in forced retraction of ~~latch roller~~ cam member 60 and permit pivotal opening of the anvil 36 and screen 38 as illustrated in Fig. 1 in dash lines. Once the ~~component~~ material passes through the bypass as thus provided (over the top of screens 40 and 42), the weight of the mechanism will urge the screen and anvil back to the latched position as permitted by ~~the latch spring~~ a second biasing member 76. It will be observed from Fig. 2 that stop members 78 mounted to the frame of the apparatus limits the pivoting of anvil 36 and screen 38.

On page 7, replace first paragraph of Alternative Embodiment with:

Fig. 6 illustrates an alternative embodiment. Rigid frame members are indicated at reference numbers 80, 82. An upper support beam 84 is rigidly connected to the frame member 80, 82. A lower support 86 is secured to the top of screen section 38'. In various embodiments in accordance with this invention, a pivotal resist member may comprise an airbag. In various ones of these embodiments, ~~Airbag~~ airbag 88 (or other ~~spring like~~ biasing member) fits between supports 84, 86 and resistively permits pivoting of screen section 38' and anvil 36' about shaft 28'.

On page 8, replace paragraph starting on line 4 with:

The embodiment of Figs. 1-5 operate to unlatch, permit free bypass and then relatches and is considered desirable for certain applications of demolition reduction. Fig. 6 allows pivoting while maintaining resistance. As the reduction resistant force increases, the airbag responds with increased resistance but allowing increased bypass of the material 12. It is envisioned that the airbag version (or other ~~spring like~~ biasing member) may be more desirable for certain operations of demolition reduction, and the latch type mechanism for other certain types of demolition reduction. It will be apparent that the shear pin release of Figs. 1-5 may readily be incorporated into the shaft 28' of this alternate version. It will also be appreciated that the resistive forces can be varied through various adjustments or replacement of the ~~spring~~ biasing members (items ~~65,~~76[[,]] and 88)